Hospital

KNOCHE, Charles No. 139 East 105th street; blank cartridge wounds of hends; Presbyterien Hospital.

KNOCHE, Charles No. 139 East 105th street; blank cartridge wounds of hends; Presbyterien Hospital.

KRANTZ, George, seven, pears old, of No. 606 Madison street; right and surmed; treated at Gouverneur Hospital and went acces.

KRANES, Frans, thirty-four years old, of No. 169 Lewis avenue, Brooklyn shot by stray bullet; taken to Tackern District Hospital.

LAWSON, Edward nineteen years old, of No. 444 Washington street; powder lura on right since Hodgen street; Hospital surse, January Street Hospital.

LTZ, Herman, sixteen years old, of No. 305 East 98th street, blank cartridge harned right hand, Presbyterien Hospital.

LTDEN, John, thirteen years old, of No. 279 Hudson street right sales hadden.

teriam Hospital.

LTPEN, John, thirteen years old, of No. 279 Hudson street; right palm injured; fludeon Etreet Hospital.

MARSH, Sality, twelve years old, of No. 1,516 Brook avenue. The Broom, wound in right side, caused by the explosion of a giant cracker in front of her residence, be was attended at home.

M.C.AAN, Frank, mine years old, of No. 247 East 62d street; right check and car burned; Flower Hospital.

MAXET, S. M., thirty-three years old, of No. 751 Trinity avenue; bullet wound in the right leg; taken to Lebranon Hospital.

MALLISTER, John eleven years old, of No. 583 Oak-and street, Brooklyn; shot in thigh by stray bullet; taken home.

hingh, thirty years old, of No. 581 First ave concussion of the brain, taken to Bellevue Hos

the concussion of the brain, taken to Believue Hos-pital; may die. hirty one years old, of No. 132 Bridge street, Brooklyn, received a gunshot wound in the left leg below the knee, inflicted by an un-known person while in front of No. 202 South street; Hudson Street Hospital.

Rhown person while in front of No. 202 South street;
Hudzon Street Hospital

MOORE, James, six years off, of No. S34 First avenue;
laceration of the forehead; taken home.

NELISON, John, eighteen years old, of No. S47 Mapes
avenue; powder burns and lacerations of right hand;
Fordnam Hospital.

PONNELL, Frank, nine years old, of No. 1409 Van
Alst avenue, Long Island City, two bullets in left
ige; taken to St. John's Hospital, may die.

HANE Lawrence, twenty years old, of No. 244 Woodbins street; shot in face by blank cartridge; taken to
German Hospital.

MEMER, Joseph eleven years old, No. 22 First avenue;
inceration of left hand; Flower Hospital.

MITH, Poter, No. 18 Chichester avenue, Jamaica; finger
shet off; taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

PNELL agnes, four years old, S62 Third avenue; pewder burne in eco; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PINNN, John, twenty-three years old, painter, No. 249
East 15th street; counsien of right cheek; Flower
Hospital.

PONEN Rengangin Distreet years old, No. 25 Carolin

Hospital.

Beselv. Benjamin. thirteen years old. No. 20 Carolin street; powder burns of face and right eye; may less right of it; taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

BCHENTELE, Fred fifty-one years old, No. 35 East 125th afree; burns of face; Freshvirfan Hospital.

BTREVE, Frank, fifteen wears old, of No. 336 East 85th street; pewder burne of face; Presilyterian Hospital.

WALKEP, Henry, of No. 5500 DeKath arenue.

Brooklyn; shot in left boenst; taken to Bushwick Hamilal; may die.

Breokiyn; shot in left breast taken to bushava Heepital; may die. FAMBERANA, Maria, tures years old, of No. 104 Mott street; en abrajon of the tight ear; attended at home FRIANO, Michael, ten years old, of No. 21 Cherry street; caugh his hand in toy pistol; St. Gregory's Heepital. WEBER Harr, chitteen years old, of North Park street and Springfield Place hast Orange, N. J.; shot in the groin, taken to Orange Memorial Hospital; may die.

Pital

PHALLEN, Frank, seventeen years old, of No. 230 East
27th street: powder burns on the face; taken to
Rellevue Hossital.

Woods, F., fifteen years old, of No. 2 West 134th street;
gunshot wound in right hand, Hariem Hospital.

WRIGHT, John, twenty-three years old, Division street;
laceration of band; taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

ZASSIN, Michael, twenty-one years old, of No. 43 16th
street, Brooklyn; burned about face and arms; taken
to Seney Hospital.

In anticipaton of the usual outcropping of Fourth of July blazes, the Fire Department officials and Chief Croker had taken special precautions to keep the damage to life and property at a minimum. An extra fire truck was sent by Colef Croker early yesterday morning to the new firehouse at Amsterdam avenue and 65d street, to give stronger protection to the upper West Side. Hook and Ladder Com-pany No. 5 was transferred for the day from Charles street to the hook and ladder house in East 87th street, near Lexington avenue. It is always in the upper sections of the city that most of the fires break out. Fortunately, few of the confiagrations reported in the twenty-four hours gave the fighters any real hard work. But careless celebrators were the cause of many runs for the firemen, who were on the ut vive all day and did yeoman service. Many of the offenders arraigned before the

magistrates yesterday were in court for being overzealous in creating noise and excitement to mark the nation's natal day. The magistrates were disposed, in most cases, to deal leniently with the culprit whenever it was clearly shown that he had sinned only in trying to give vent to his patriotic sentiments. Most of the prisoners had been arrested for violations of the city ordinances regarding the use of firearms, and most of them were let off with a reprimand and

More fetanus antitoxin was used yesterday, according to statements of the hospital physicians and officials of the Department of Health, than in any preceding year. Not all those in-jured in relebrations of the Fourth went to the hospitals for treatment, but physicians all over the city found plenty to do in bandaging up

plenty of the so-called "hot air" celebrations. game of baseball. There was a big meeting at Tammany Hall, pert on signs, read over which tagressman W. Bourke Cockran presided and at which many of his colleagues in Washington delivered orations. The Italians had a big celebration of their own, starting at many scattered points in and about New York and uniting in one big affair at Rosebank, on Staten Island, where a pantheon erected over the cot-tage where Garibaldi lived when in America was dedicated in the presence of from fifty thousand to seventy-five thousand persons. The Italians, he it said, who composed the greater part of the assemblage, went to the celebration unarmed, although there were plenty of pelicemen on hand to hunt for con-

cealed weapons.

For that matter, the crowds in general were orderly, and, although Commissioner Bingham's whole working force was pressed into service to guard against possible disturbances, it had but few serious encounters. Two policemen were assaulted while making arrests, but that figure looks small when it is learned that over five hundred persons were arrested for carrying

William Glendening, of No. 160 Ninth avenue who was shot in the abdomen by a stray bullet in front of No. 420 West 17th street, at 8 o'clock last night, died from his wound in New York Hospital at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

FOURTH'S FESTIVITIES.

Thousands Observe Garibaldi's Birthday in Blend of Patriotism.

Among the most important of the Fourth's celebrations was that of the Italians who came | Carpathia and the White Star liner Arabic, were from all parts of the city to unite in one big festival. Their destination was Rosebank, on Staten Island, where a Pantheon had been erected over the cottage where Garibaldi lived in the



early 50's, before he went back to his native ountry to join in the movement for a united Italy. Besides being the 131st anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence yesterday was also the centenary of the birth

of the Italian patriot and statesman.

American and Italian flags were everywhere vesterday morning in Washington Square Park, which had been designated as the meeting place for the many Italian societies and delegations which were to join in the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the Pantheon. It took several hours for Grand Marshal de Caro and his aids to get the paraders ready for the Ferry, where the boats for Staten Island were boarded, the streets were lined with holiday

start. When the band struck up at length the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner," fully ten thousand men and women were in line. Everywhere along the route of march to South rowds, who set up a great cheer as the small band of veterans who fought with Garbaldi. and who headed the line, came into view. Be-sides practically all of the Italian societies in greater New York, there were delegations fro Philadelphia, Newark, Paterson and Elizabeth, and one from Birmingham, Ala. At the ferry the parade was joined by thousands of Italians from Brooklyn and Queens.

Arrived on Staten Island, the march was re-sumed, with over twenty-five thousand in line There was probably twice that number awaiting them at the scene of the exercises in Rosebank The ceremonies began with musical selections by the Verdi Choral Society, an Italian singing association. The chief address at the dedication was made by Justice Townsend Scudder, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York. G. Gramata, president of the committee which arranged for the marking of Garibaldi's old home made the speech of acceptance, and other addresses were made by Borough President Cromwell of Richmond, Count Massiglia, Italian Consul General at New York; Dr. Ernest Richard, of Columbia University, and by representatives of Greek associations who joined in the tribute to Garlbaldi's memory. A dinner, music and fireworks occupted the time and attention of Garlbaldi's countrymen until the early hours of this morn-

The half thousand or more people who gathered in Indian Field, at 233d street and Van Cortlandt Park, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock were well repaid for their early rising. Here there was a flag raising to commemorate the death at the hands of the British troops on August 31, 1778, of Chief Ninham and seventeen of his redskins, who were allies of the American patriots. The fingpole was presented by Commissioner Berry on behalf of the Park Department, and the flag unfurled from it was the gift of the Patriotic Society of Van Cort-landt Park. Several thousand school children sang patriotic songs and a salute was fired as the flag was raised by the 2d Battery of the National Guard. President Haffen of The Bronx made the closing address.

The volunteer firemen of Oucens celebrated their supersession by the paid department with a parade at Jamaica. Chief Joseph Kaiser led eight companies, numbering about four hundred men, to the Town Hall, where speeches laudatory of the "vamps" were made. The fire-men also had Independence Day parades at Springfield, Vailey Stream, Lynbrook, and at many other towns and villages in Queens and

Nassau counties. The inmates, attendants and employes in the various hospitals, prisons, homes and other charitable and penal institutions were not forgotten in the celebration of the glorious Fourth. Fourteen hundred children of the giorious rourth. Fourteen hundred children of the New York Children's Hospital and School played and danced, sang and feasted to their hearts' content on the green lawns of Randall's Island, and there was a ball game, with music and refreshments, on Blackwell's Island. Harry Kendall Thaw was one of the five hundred and thirty prisoners in the Tombs who got a plentiful helping of ice cream and cake in token of the day. There were no fireworks or set exercises, and the cigars which Thaw sent on the Fourth last year to his fellow prisoners were lacking this year. Mrs. Harry Kendall Thaw paid a visit to the prison, but owing to the holiday had to be content with penning a note to

At Ward's Island the patients of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane listened to a band concert in the open air. For those who wanted to dance a platform was erected on the green, and many of the patients availed themselves of the opportunity. The greater part of the more than four thousand patients at the hospital were also permitted to take part in the spread served on the lawns. Even those whose condition prevented their being allowed at liberty were not overlooked.

Louis Zeltner, the only man on any side of Manhattan who has made more than \$100,000 a | he saw what he had done he blew out his brains. Besides the millions of dollars of fireworks and the midst of his thousand and one duties to ew York | chaperon a party of deaf mutes to Staten Island. | h and near by to help make a holiday, there were where they had an earnest if not boisterous plenty of the so-called "hot gir" celebrations. pert on signs, read to his protégés the Declara-tion of Independence in the sign language before the trip to Staten Island, after they had partaken of a liberal spread supplied by their patron in a weinhandlung in East Broadway

Although all New York seemed to be hurrying to steamboat piers, to ferries and to trolleys and steam cars in its haste to get away from the turmoil of the town-or perhaps to carry some of it with them—there was no lack of merrymakers in the parks. All were filled with record crowds. There was also much setting off of fireworks and other thing: that make noise, but in general the crowds were in a genial tem per, and the park "cops" had liftle to do. The Museum of Art was open, and there was a constant stream of visitors there all day

Record crowds in point of numbers filled Bat-tery Park all day and evening on their way to and from the ferries and excursion steamers. Thousands of the passersby dropped for shade and shelter into the Aquarium and looked over the fish, for which only the ordinary diet had been provided.

At Grant's Tomb a delegation of twenty-five members of the Grant Club, an organization of members of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, laid a wreath on the sarcophagus and a speech laudatory of the general was made by the club's president, Henry Goldstone.

The ferryboats and the excursion steamers were crowded to the rails and in many cases the police had to be called in to keep order and to form lines of those who wanted to buy tickets. All along the waterfront there was a great display of flags and bunting. The American emblem was predominant, but the flags of almost all the nations were also to be seen. The three transatiantic liners which left port yesterday, La Touraine of the French Line, the Cunarder all gayly decorated and all steamed down the harbor with their bands playing American airs and with many of their passengers waving

American flags to their friends on the plers.

Perhaps never before in twenty-four hours was the Brooklyn Bridge taxed as it was yes-terday. Most of those who went from Manhattan were bound for Coney Island and the neigh-boring resorts. The restless island was a city of over a hundred thousand people before 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and it held twice that number on its hospitable shores by noon. At least three hundred and fifty thousand peoit is estimated, visited the island yesterday, and all the amusement resorts were choked and brimming over in the afternoon and evening. Those who are interested in the island primarily from a business point of view could not con plain this morning when they tried to figure up how much ahead on the day they were. There was no "kicking" on that score, for the crowd seemed well supplied with funds and in a mood

to enjoy itself. Thousands of persons slept on the beach overnight Wednesday in preparation for an early start yesterday morning, and still other thousands found the island so good a place last night that they let themselves be lulled to sleep by the breaking of the waves. Despite the enormous size of the crowd it was a day free from accidents and disturbances.

Only three of the former were reported at the Coney Island station. One of the victims was Charles Rogenstein, of No. 15 East 114th street. who fell off an elephant and sustained internal injuries from which, it was said last night, he would probably not recover. John Boell, who lives at Plum Beach, Sheepshead Bay, drowned while in bathing in Sheepshead Bay with a number of companions. Boell was a good swimmer, but lost his life in a dangerous where a dozen or more people have been drowned.

MADE TAMMANY SNARL RUSH TO STOP LOCKJAW.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1907.

Nebraskan's Western Boomers Get Cold Comfort at Celebration.

With fings and music, fireworks and oratory and refreshments, liquid and solid, the Tammany Soelety made merry yesterday at its wigwam, in 14th street, celebrating the 121st anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

While the speakers from other states attempted o turn the celebration into a Bryan boom, it was remarked that the actions of the local politicians lenders had no intention of pledging the state delegation to the national convention to Bryan at this time, or to give the Nebraskan any reason to beieve that he would get the votes of the delogation.

Henry L. Rainey, Congressman from Ellinois and James M. Brinson were the principal speakers, Both referred to Bryan as the "right Democratic candidate for President." Both showed fear that canadate for Fresident. Both showed that that President Roosevelt might be forced to accept the Republican nomination for a third term. When-ever Bryan's name was mentioned it was greeted with thunderous applause, although the leaders of the society arsumed a non-committal attitude.

the society arsumed a non-committal attitude. Congressman Rainey was particularly bitter in his references to President Roosevelt.

"Washington was too big to accept a third nomination," he shouted. "Jefferson was too big to accept a third nomination, but the President, the present occupant of the White House, is not big enough to refuse it."

enough to refuse it."

Referring to state's rights, the Congressman condemned the President's policy of centralization of
power. He said that Mr. Roosevelt was attempting to destroy state lines and state rights.

"The relies of the Franchise" he said "now

'The policy of the Executive," he said, "now "The policy of the Executive," he said, "now seems to be to put the power we thought belonged to the states in the hands of Congress, and then get Congress to relegate it to the Chief Executive."

W. Bourke Cockran, Grand Sachem of the society, presided and made the address of welcome. The "short" speakers were Congressman James, of Kentucky; Charles V. Fornes, William Sulzer, Joseph A. Goulden, A. C. Young, Henry M. Goldfogle and Senator Thomas F. Grady. Mr. Cockran introduced Congressman Rainey, who said, in part; "There always will be two parties, but the lines that divide the conservatives and the liberals were heaver more distinctly drawn than at the present. that divide the conservatives and the liberals were never more distinctly drawn than at the present. In reality, the ideals that keep them apart were never so different as now. The silver question was settled in 1896 by no party, but by God. The new weapon of the people is the ballot. A great party will have to take up the battleery of the people and faght for the individual. It is time for some party to take up this fight. When the Chlef Executive usurps the power of Congress and the states, government by the people, of the people and for the people will perish.

"It is evident Mr. Roosevelt intends to be one of the candidates for President next year, and his indorsements of "favorite sons" are like so many nails in their coffins. With the danger of a third term staring us in the face, we are beginning to look

in their comms. With the danger of a fourd term staring us in the face, we are beginning to look around for a man who stands upon this Declaration of Independence, and out West we offer you such a man. There is not money enough locked up in all the vaults of the trusts to defeat William Jennings Bryan next year should be be the candidate of the liberal party.

"Our platform is simple enough, for it is based

upon this Declaration and means, 'Thou shalt not steal.' The platform furnishes no protection for a law-defying trust, no bulwark for a robber tariff. As long as this great party exists in this country it never can be defeated.'

Mr. Brinson was the next speaker. He said:

"The President has been active, but he will never be sustained by the Republican party if he con-tinues his present course. The armor and weapons which he used were stelen from William J. Bryan." Senator Grady declared that the "third term was the rock on which President Roosevelt would sink Republican and Democratic parties and the people will have the satisfaction of knowing that neither

of them can be affected by capital."

After the speechmaking the leaders drank champagne, while the lesser lights went down in the cellar, where the beer flowed freely.

SHOT AUNT BY MISTAKE. WOMAN IN STREET SHOT.

Young Italian Then Killed Himself -First Fourth Celebration.

An accidental killing and a suicide were the yesterday by a comparatively new arrival in this country, Arthur Carrabo. He killed his aunt. He was only nineteen years old. When year in the newspaper business, found time in his body falling across that of the dead woman Carrabo lived with his uncle, John Fucarino, ushand of the woman at No 985 avenue, and worked as a printer. Fucarino is a retired contractor and is considered wealthy To properly celebrate the Fourth Carrabo purchased a .32 calibre pearl handled revolver and a box of loaded cartridges. During the morning he fired repeatedly from the windows into the flower garden in the rear of the house.

Shortly after 9 o'clock one of the neighbors heard him tell his aunt, who was combing the hair of her eight-year-old daughter Anits. "Look, I am going to hit that leaf," and then the shot was heard. The bullet hit the pave ment, glanced upward and struck the over the right eye, causing almost instant death. The neighbors heard a cry from the aunt, and then they saw the young man put the weapon to his head and pull the trigger. The bullet

Next door to the Fucarino home is an Italian sanatorium. Physicians and nurses ran to the scene, but they were too late to do any good, The suicide and his victim had died alme stantly. News of the shooting spread rapidly was necessary to send for the reserved of the East 104th street station to maintain

The husband of the dead woman, who was absent at the time of the tragedy, when in-formed of the death of his wife attempted to shoot himself, and was restrained with diffi-culty. The bodies of the aunt and nephew were oved to the East 104th street station, where they were viewed by Coroner Acritelli.

FIREWORKS AT PRESIDENT'S HOME.

Finest Display Residents of Oyster Bay Ever Saw.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Oyster Bay, July 4.—Ideal weather conditions assisted President Roosevelt and his boys this even-Cyster Bay, July 4.—Ideal weather conditions assisted President Rooseveit and his boys this evening when they gave their friends and neighbors the pretifest display of fireworks Oyster Bay has ever seen. Crowds of villagers gathered upon the Seawanhaka and Sagamore wharves to witness the play of fire above the trees over Sagamore Hill. Others chartered boats of all sorts and floated out on the Bay or Sound to get a closer view of the pyrotechnics. A fireworks expert, from the concern that furnished the rockets, set pieces and Roman candles, was on hand to superintend the proper display of the many special features, and Quentin and Archie, the President's youngest boys, appointed themselves assistant managers, with brilliant success. After the fireworks exhibition had been concluded the President and Mrs. Rooseveit had refreshments served to friends on the lantern lit lawn.

Mrs. George B. Cortelyou and children were among the President's guests, having been brought over from their summer home, at Hempstead, in one of the Secret Service automobiles in the afternoon. Secretary Cortelyou is expected to reach his Long Island home on Monday.

BULLET STRIKES SISTERS AT PLAY.

The two little daughters of Tony Giaccio, of No. 250 Wayne street, Jersey City, were accidentally shot yesterday morning by Philip Tamburri, fifty years old, of No. 217 Railroad avenue. Clare, nine years old, and Theresa Giaccio, aged three years, were playing in their yard when Tamburri fired a salute in honor of the Fourth from a rear window of his home, next door, and the first builet discharged hit little Clare in the right arm, passed through it and struck her young sister, who was behind her, in the right legs. Their wounds are not dangerous.

BRYAN TALK UNWELCOME Tetanus Serum Administered to Hundreds of Injured Persons.

Never in the history of the Independence celeeration in this city had there been such a great emand for tetanus antitoxin as there was yesterday, when nearly four hundred persons in greater New York were treated with the serum who had received injuries of some kind from pistol shot wounds and the explosion of fireworks.

Every hospital, dispensary and private medical nstitution in the city was kept busy all day and up to a late hour last night administering the serum to the victims of the glorious Fourth. The Health Department had taken special precautions to see that the hospitals had a sufficient quantity on hand. In addition to the hospitals the department estab-lished more than one hundred stations for the convenience of physicians in cases which required immediate medical attention.

At Roosevelt Hospital there was a line of chil-At Roosevelt Hospital there was a line of chiddren suffering with injuries, which kept the surgeons busy all day. They treated more than fitty boys and girls, and in each case the tetanus antitoxin was administered. The physicians at Bellevue had their hands full, too, and the serum was used in large quantities. Presbyterian, Harlem, St. Gregory's hospitals, and Lebanon, in The Bronx, treated on an average of twenty-five to thirty patients.

In Brooklyn the Bradford Street Hospital treated twenty children, while in the Borough of Queens St. John's and St. Mary's hospitals were crowded all day. The former administered the serum to twenty-five children, and the latter to about the same number.

Not counting the Health Department stations.

private institutions or private physicians, it is es-timated that more than three hundred persons received antitoxin treatment. According to the Health Department, the cases trented by its inspectors and private physicians are estimated at from a hundred to a hundred and fifty portheric

patients The department was busy in supplying the ap-

plicants with tetanus antitoxin. A great number of persons were treated at the Health Department, at Sixth avenue and 55th street. Commissioner Darlington had detailed a number of inspectors on pecial duty to attend the injured living near the

department.

Speaking of the distribution of the tetanus antitaxin, a medical inspector in the contagious disease
division said that, although the department had
given out an unusual supply of the serum, plenty
of it was still on hand.

of it was still on hand.

"We have enough to supply the whole city of New York twice over," said the inspector, "as Commissioner Darlington had made every preparation for a rush. Since the tetanus antitoxin came into use there have been very few deaths from locklaw. If physicians will only use it immediately when a person is injured, no matter how serious his case may be the patient will nine times out of ten get well. Over one thousand vials of the tetanus antitoxin serium were supplied to the various institutions last week. The serum is put up in small bottles of twenty cubic centimetres. One pottle of the serial is injected, the patient, in a case of powder burns and gunshot wounds as a preventive of lockjaw. When it is injected into the system it has the same effect upon the patient in preventing tetanus as diphtheria antitoxin has to prevent diphtheria. The serial is made in different strengths under the

unit system.
"In each twenty cubic centimetre vial there are 1,500 units in a diluted strength, while in the same number of cubic centimetres the strength is doubled to 3,000 units. This is only used in cases where symptoms of tetanus have developed. But in the case of the latter a patient's life is rarely sused."

At twenty hospitals in Manhattan there were about 125 persons treated. In Brooklyn, Queens and Brenx boroughs, taking in eighteen hospitals, it is estimated that 180 men, women and children

received antitoxin treatment.

The department sent out circulars throughout greater New York yesterday, which were distributed in nearly every drug store and public building. The circulars gave full instructions to those injured by fireworks how and where to obtain the

It was said at the Health Department last night that mere than ten thousand centimetres of the serum were administered to injured persons, or

No Report Heard as She Falls Probably Fatally Wounded.

Jessie Gusevitch, twenty-one years old, of No. 284 Broome street, is in Believue Hospital in a critical condition. When walking along East 4th street yesterday she was struck by a stray bullet. No. pistol report was heard at the time she fell to the ground and the police are at a loss to place the responsibility.

The accident occurred in front of No. 161 East 4th street, and was witnessed by hundreds of persons. Fatrolman Curtiss, of the East 5th street station, carried the victim to a store, and an ambulance was summoned. Dr. Conley, who responded, said

FAIR PLAY FOR ALL.

Vice-President Fairbanks Calls for Exact Justice.

Fergus Falls, Minn., July 4.—Vice-President Fairbanks delivered the Fourth of July oration in this city to-day. The address was listened to by an immense crowd. After a parade through he principal streets; in which Mr. Fairbanks participated, he addressed the people from a erected in the city park. Mr. Fairbanks said, in part:

Our fathers believed in a government of law law written by representatives of the people chosen by the people themselves, acting in their sovereign capacity. They realized that this was to be a great country, and they knew that if it were to attain to the full measure of their best ex-pectations it must be a country where the law, and the law alone, should be supreme. They knew full well that to be great it must be governed by just laws—laws which, so far as human foresight could devise, should protect every stizen in the enjoyment of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. They knew, as we know, that in the final analysis iaw is the very life of liberty, and without law, and obedience to it, there is despotism, and despotism is tyranny.

We should inculcate a wholesome respect for law and for established authority. We should see to it that those who enact the law and those who adthat those who enact the law and those who administer it are fair, just and incorruptible menmen whom neither wealth nor the blandlshments
of power nor prejudice can swerve from a high
minded, honorable course. Laws should be the
concrete expression of the conscience and intelligent judgment of the people. Their purpose should
be as broad and comprehensive as are the rights
of all who own allegions to a correct of all the constants. be as broad and comprehensive as are the rights of all who owe allegiance to a common flag. The laws should be enacted so as to comprehend the welfare of the great body of the people. The laws simply protect us in the enjoyment of our rightful opportunities. It is left for us to work out our own destiny in the exercise of our own judgment and by the force of our own ability.

Our forefathers believed in fair play among all the people of this country. We believe no lens than they in securing fair play to every effizer of this

the people of this country. We believe no less than they in securing fair play to every citizen of this republic, no matter where he lives or who he is, no matter how weak or how powerful he may be. Fair play is a part of the birthright of every citizen who owes allegiance to the flag of the republic. We do not claim to possess infallibility either in the enactment or the enforcement of the law. We have acted thus far with the best light at our command. If experience shall show that we have falien short of the accomplishment of our have fallen short of the accomplishment of our purpose, if the laws already enacted shall prove to be inadequate, we shall not hesitate so to strengthen them that they may put an end to those practices in trade and commerce which create beneficiaries. In all that we do we shall be governed by a spirit of equal and exact justice to all.

DRIVES OVER BOY AND SPEEDS AWAY. While celebrating with a boy friend yesterday John Fry, ten years old, was run over by an ice truck and had two legs broken. After the accident the driver of the truck whipped up his horses and sped away. The boy was taken to his home, at No. 347 East 70th street, where the family physical shades and the condition was critical. clan said his condition was critical.

TWO BOYS HURT BY FLYING TIN.

behind her, in the right leg. Their wounds are not dangerous.

Tamburri was arrested and was held on a charge of atroclous assault. He sald it was an accident and expressed his sorrow at the mishap.

WASHINGTON OFFICIAL A VICTIM.

Mount Holly, N. J., July 4.—M. E. Matlack, printing clerk of the National House of Representatives, examined a large cannon cracker this afternoon to see if it was lighted. In the explosion of the pleces of this struck young Hodgins under ston which followed his face and hands were burned hadly.

TWO BOYS HURT BY FLYING TIN.

William T. Hodgins, jr., twelve years old, of No. 2043 Ryer avenue, The Bronx, and Alfred Doss, sixteen years old, of No. 2043 Ryer avenue, The Bronx, and Alfred Doss, sixteen years old, of No. 2043 Ryer avenue, The Bronx, and Alfred Doss, sixteen years old, of No. 2043 Ryer avenue, The Bronx, and Alfred Doss, and Alfred Doss, sixteen years old, of No. 2043 Ryer avenue, The Bronx, and Alfred Doss, and I formed to the former a son of Captain Hodgins, of the McDougal street police station, were injured yesterday by the explosion of a glant firecracker. One of the crackers failed to explode promptly, and, as they returned to investigate, it went off, blowing the can which it was under to pieces. One of the pleces of this struck young Hodgins under the right eye, cutting it so badly that he may lose the sight of it. Doss was also cut about the face.

Last year "Pop" Keyser was lost in the fog and had to be towed to the Batter"

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SYMPATHY FOR NEGROES

Ex-Governor Northen on Race Conditions in the South.

Montclair, N. J., July 4.-Former Governor W. J.

Northen of Georgia was the orator at to-day's cele bration here, speaking to a large audience on the relation of the races in the South. "It is a great mistake," he said, "to believe that there is no kind of harmony between the better elements of the races in Georgia and at the South. Quite the contrary is true. It would be best for all parties if the white man, strong and dominant, would look seriously and sympathetically at the weaker and the dependent race, and, seeing him just as he is, intelligently set about aiding him.

just as he is, intelligently set about aiding him.

"This is just what we have begun to do in Georgia upon a plan based entirely upon our local conditions, as, in my judgment, all other people must be allowed to do.

"The negro in Georgia has now put himself as a dependent upon the superior race by his own public, general and voluntary statement. This the people in Georgia have publicly proclaimed. All that we now need in order to work out our problem slowly and surely is the sympathy and not the criticism of those who still do not understand the great hindrances that are yet in our way. the great hindrances that are yet in our way. While we deny and disallow social equality, we are quite as free to grant and to defend the negro's fullest rights in industrial privileges and business

"MOTHER QUEEN OF OREGON."

Honoring of Woman 120 Years Old Feature of Celebration in Portland.

Portland, Ore, July 4.—One of the most interesting features of the Fourth of July celebration in this city to-day was the naming of Mrs. Mary Ramsey Lemox Wood "Mother Queen of Oregon." Mrs. Wood, who is 129 years old and well in possession of her faculties, did not take part actively session of her faculties, did not take part actively in the exercises, it being deemed an unnecessary hurdship to bring her from her home, at Hillsboro, to this city. Following appropriate exercises, however, General George H. Williams, Attorney General under President Grant, named her publicly as queen, applauded by hundreds of persons who had gathered to witness the exercises.

Mrs. Wood was born in Knoxville, Fenn., May 19,
1787. In 1852 she moved from Missouri to Oregon.

STUDENTS' CONFERENCE CELEBRATES.

The Day Devoted to Religious Exercises, Sports and "College Sing."

East Northfield, Mass., July 4.—The glorious Fourth was fittingly celebrated here at the stu-dents' conference. The morning was devoted to Bible classes and a sermon by Dr. Meyer. A spe-cial decoration committee was appointed, which allotted the spaces for the different colleges for allotted the spaces for the different colleges for their cheering in the afternoon, Some men from each delegation spent the afternoon preparing for the evening's celebration, but the majority watches the track meet held on the athletic field in from of Marquand. The meet was under the manages ment of the athletic committee, represented by "Tad" Jones, of Yale; "BJF" Lampie, captain of the 1904 track team at Brown, was referee; Hunter of Johns Honkins, clerk of course; Carv. of Haver Johns Hopkins, clerk of course; Cary, of Have rd, track judge, and Gannett, of Maine,

In addition to the one thousand delegates people drove in automobiles and and all sorts of carriages to watch the college boys celebrate. The meet was the closest in years, Frinceton winning with 20 points, Harvard was second with 19 and Yale third

with 18. Mount Hermon showed up well as fourth with 15 points. J. A. MacDonald, editor of "The Toronto Globe," gave the address in the evening. "Tad" Jones called on the various colleges for their yells and songs. The number was larger than ever before although Hermon, which did not celebrate out of respect for its two drowned teachers, did not attend. The evening closed with a property of the state of t The evening closed with a war dance around ; gigantic bonfire and "a college sing."

TO PRESERVE STATE RIGHTS.

Governor Folk Urges That They Should Not Be Nullified by Federal Injunction.

Evansville, Ind., July 4.—Before a crowd of nearly ten thousand persons at the Chautauqua here this afternoon, Governor Joseph Folk of Missouri delivered an address. He said, in part:

It believe the real work of the next few years is to be done in the states. These are the great experimental stations of representative government, and they have been most neglected.

The states are supreme in their sphere, limited only by their own constitutions and by the powers which they flave delegated to the federal government. In the tendency to centralize power in the federal government, which has had such an impetus of hits there is danger to our institutions and the of late, there is danger to our institutions and the integrity and dignity of the states, so necessary to the preservation of the ideas of government that were crystallized in the formation of the Republic Nowhere is this encroachment on the rights of the state more marked than in the wholesale nullifi-

state more marked than in the wholesale nullifi-cation of state laws by federal injunction without hearing and before trial.

The result is, unless the consent of a railroad can be obtained to pending legislation, the state becomes powerless. No good citizen desires to be unjust to railroads. But that they must be regu-lated and that the states should not be left as mere subjects of their benevolence all must admit. No one could object to a court, state or federal, declaring a statute unconstitutional if found to be so after hearing. But there should he protest

declaring a statute unconstitutional if found to be so after hearing. But there should be protest against statutes of the states being suspended as presumptively bad until the case is determined. This is like punishing a man first and trying him afterward. A number of important laws of the State of Missouri are now embalmed by the federal injunction veto. In the course of years when the cases are tried the court will probably hold they are valid, but they might as well be killed as to be charaformed by injunction until they with its to be choroformed by injunction until their vitality

is gone.

The people of Missouri are not prejudiced against railroads as such, and the same sentiment of justice which brought the freight rate law and the two-cent fare law into being will cause their repeal if they are found to be unfair. But the people of Missouri object to a federal court despotically enjoining the state from enforcing its laws before they have been declared valid.

This is merely a sample of what is going on all over the country. If these conditions continue, as they will without a vigorous protest from those who believe in the rights of the state to control their local affairs, state sovereignty will soon be merely a theory.

merely & theory.

OLD SALTS IN ROWBOATS RACE.

Bob" Peach, Seventy-five Years Old, Wins on Stretch from Robbins Reef to Battery.

on Stretch from Robbins Reef to Battery.

Two old beatmen, well past the chloroform age, rowed against each other yesterday in a race from the Battery around Robbins Reef Light and back. There was nothing new in the event, for it has happened every Fourth of July for a score of years. With each race, although the contestants are older in years, the wager is invariably larger. "Bob" Peach, seventy-five years old, the winner of the boat race, has a small stand over on South street, and when there is an "R" in the month he disposes of fresh clams on the half-shell to the passers-by for a cent apiece. The defeated oarsman, "Pop" Keyser, ballast master, who is two years older than "Bob," came into the Ship News Office after the race and allowed that "my competitor was suithly the best man o' the two."

Peach and Keyser got into a wrangle on the return from Robbins Reef over a breach of ruies, Keyser said Peach had agreed to drift a bit off the reef and have a drop of grog with him.

"No such agreement," said Peach. "If we were both mip and tuck 'twould have been all right, but 'Pop' was fully five minutes behind me, and I couldn't afford to lose my record by waitin' for him."



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THE FOURTH ABROAD

Warren st.

Continued from first page.

ing closed with a dinner, at which Consul General Thackara delivered a speech.

Vienna, July 4.-The American colony of this ty celebrated the Fourth by a trip down the Danube to Pressburg, the Hungarian town where the Magyar kings used to be crowned. The visitors were received by the Hungarians of Pressburg with enthusiasm. They played a game of baseball and then had dinner. Among those who took part were Ambassador Francis, Senator William P. Dillingham, of Vermont, and William R. Wheeler, of Oakland, Cal., the two last named being members of the immigration commission which is studying conditions in

St. Petersburg, July 4.-In honor of the Fourth of July Ambassador Riddle this afternoon en-tertained the members of the American colony here at a garden party at his villa in the

Havana, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celbrated here to-day by a grand review by Gen-eral Barry of the two thousand troops stationed t Camp Columbia. The general was assisted by Governor Magoon, United States Minister Morgan, Governor Nunez of Havana and General Rodriguez, commander of the Cuban Rural Guard. The review was witnessed by a great gathering of Americans and Cubans. The men in all branches of the service presented a splendid appearance.

Following the review, the Declaration of Independence was read by Major Millard F. Waltz, chief of staff to General Barry, and the troops then sang the national anthem. There was also a military tournament, which included empetitive drills between the field and moun tain batteries, the infantry, the marines and the

There was a reception this evening at the residence of Mr. Morgan, at which J. Linn Rodgers, of Columbus. Ohio, who recently has been appointed consul general at this city in succession to Frank Steinhart, was the guest

American Minister to the Netherlands, and Mrs. Hill gave a Fourth of July dinner to-night to the members to the American and British delegations to the peace conference, the members of the legation staff and other guests. The dinner was followed by a reception and ball.

The Hague, July 4.—David Jayne Hill, the

Constantinople, July 4.—Ambassador and Mrs. Leishman held a Fourth of July reception at their summer house at Therapia to-day which was attended by practically all the Americans here. The reception was followed by a dinner to a large number of guests. Dublin, July 4.- The American visitors brightened this city to-day with demonstrations in honor of the Fourth of July. The most promi-

nent buildings and the streetcars were decorated with American and Irish flags. Colon, July 4 .- A heavy downfall of rain practically spoiled the outdoor celebration of the Fourth of July at Colon this year. The weather

was better at Ancon, and the holiday was befittingly observed there. Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 4.—The flags over the government buildings and the residences of the foreign consuls were holsted to-day in com-memoration of the American national holiday. The American minister, Mr. Fox, celebrated the day at Quito with a reception at the Legation and this afternoon Consul Dieterich held a reception here. The government ordered millary bands to play to-night in front of the

American Legation at Quito and the Consulate Rio de Janeiro, July 4.—The Senate to-day cassed a vote congratulating the United States

ipon the 131st anniversary of its independence HONORS GARIBALDI.

Celebrations Throughout Italy-Clergy Stay Indoors.

Rome, July 4.- The centenary of the birth of Giuseppi Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, was observed in Rome to-day with great rejoicing. The city was flag-bedecked all day and beautifully illuminated by night. All the stores were closed and the Chamber of Deputies rose as a mark of respect. One of Garibaldi's vet-erans delivered a panegyric of him at the Capitol in the presence of King Victor Emmanuel, the members of the Cabinet, a number of other personages and an immense gathering of the people. Similar celebrations were held in practically every town in Italy. Nice, the birth-place of Garibaldi, was in especial gala attire. There was a grand parade in that city through the principal streets, with the members of the municipality at the head, and in which redshirted veterans were conspicuous.

It is estimated that sixty thousand persons marched in line in Rome this afternoon. There were no fewer than five hundred banners. The parade passed off with no serious disorders. The crowd, however, hooted while passing the house of the chief magistrate of the commune and the Austrian embassy, and there was a slight brawl between a band of anarchists and few soldlers, which made interference on the

part of the carnbineers necessary. All clergy-rien remained indoors during the day. The rays of the setting sun lighting up the monument surrounded by ranks of red-shirted veterans made an impres sive picture for the climax of the proceedings.

QUIET DAY IN SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, July 4.—Independence Day was celebrated quietly in this city. Firecrackers and fireworks were barred, but the parks and pleasure grounds were thronged and music and athletic sports furnished entertainment to thousands.

DROPS TO DEATH WATCHING FIREWORKS Little Henry Engiehardt, four years eld, who lived with his parents on the fourth floor of a tene-ment house at No. 29 Frankfort street, fell through ment house at No. 29 Frankfort street, fell through an opening in the fire escape in front of his mother's bedroom yesterday to the sidewalk below, and was almost instantly killed. His parents thought that the ladder opening had been closed and let the chibi toddle out on to the fire escape to watch the fireworks in the street. The boy's father rushed downstairs and carried his boy in his arms to St. Gregory's Hospital. The chibi lived less than five minutes. Dr. Davis said that he had broken his neck and fractured his skull is several places.